



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/593,953	09/22/2006	Yaser S. Abdelsamed	11059-0006US	5430
22902 7590 09/16/2009 CLARK & BRODY 1090 VERMONT AVENUE, NW SUITE 250 WASHINGTON, DC 20005				
EXAMINER				
GRAMLING, SEAN P				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2875				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
09/16/2009		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/593,953

Applicant(s)

ABDELSAMED, YASER S.

Examiner

SEAN P. GRAMLING

Art Unit

2875

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 August 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SF/ICE)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on August 13, 2009 has been entered. Claims 1 and 11 are amended. Claims 1-15 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. **Claims 1-4, 7-9 and 11-15** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by *Sales* (US 6,910,785).
3. Regarding claim 1, *Sales* discloses a reflector 40 for a luminaire comprising a shaped wall having a plurality of longitudinal main reflecting prisms 721 circumferentially arranged on the shaped wall in a dome-like configuration and extending substantially the height of the shaped wall, each of the main reflecting prisms having a peak with a

predetermined degree of taper positioned between two valleys to provide a light reflection pattern and a plurality of transition reflecting prisms 722 having a peak with a first portion thereof having the predetermined degree of taper between the two valleys over a major part of the shaped wall (see Figure 6 and at least zones 53-54 where the degree of tapers for prisms 721 and 722 are the same) to provide a light reflection pattern wherein a second portion of the peak of each transition prism 722 is contiguous with the first portion and transitions into the valley of a respective main prism in a transition zone (for example, zone 59) having a length that is shorter than the length of the respective transition prism 722 (see Figures 1 and 5-7, and column 6, line 66 through column 7, line 13 and column 7, line 59 through column 8, line 64).

4. Regarding claim 2, the main reflecting prisms 721 and transition prisms 722 in Sales are configured to provide internal reflection of light emanating from an interior portion of the luminaire (see column 6, line 66 through column 7, line 13).

5. Regarding claim 3, the shapes of the transition reflecting prisms 722 outside of the transition zone (for example, zone 59) in Sales are substantially the same as the shapes of the main reflecting prisms 721 (see Figure 6).

6. Regarding claim 4, the shaped wall in Sales is rotationally symmetric about a longitudinal axis of the luminaire (see Figure 5).

7. Regarding claim 7, the transition zone in Sales can comprise a step (see column 8, lines 36-40 which teaches that the prism elements 722 may be discontinuous along the length of the wall).

8. Regarding claim 8, Sales teaches that in a cross section passing through a longitudinal axis of the shaped wall, the shape of the transition zone is one of linear, parabolic, or stepped (see Figures 5-7 or column 8, lines 36-40).
9. Regarding claim 9, Sales teaches that in a cross section passing through a longitudinal axis of the shaped wall, the shape of the transition zone is circular (see Figures 5-7).
10. Regarding claim 11, Sales discloses a method of making a reflector 40 comprising the steps of providing a shaped wall, forming the shaped wall a set of main prisms 721 circumferentially arranged in the shaped wall in a dome-like configuration and having a predetermined degree of taper extending along substantially the entire length of the wall, forming the shaped wall a set of transition prisms 722 similar in shape to the main prisms having the predetermined degree of taper and interleaved with the main prisms (see Figure 6 and at least zones 53-54 where the degree of tapers for prisms 721 and 722 are the same), the transition prisms 722 extending along a major part of the shaped wall and less than the length of the shaped wall (see column 8, lines 36-40 which teaches that the prism elements 722 may be discontinuous along the length of the wall) and forming in the shaped wall a transition zone (for example, zone 59) contiguous with the transition prisms, the length of the transition zone being less than the length of the set of transition prisms 722 (see Figures 1 and 5-7, and column 6, line 66 through column 7, line 13 and column 7, line 59 through column 8, line 64).
11. Regarding claim 12, Sales teaches providing a mold having the configuration of the shaped wall and forming the prisms and transition zone comprising the steps of

forming the prisms and the transition zone in the shaped wall and then making a reflector with the mold (see Sales, Figures 13A-13D, and column 11, line 64 through column 12, line 62).

12. Regarding claim 13, Sales teaches that the steps of forming the main and transition prisms in the shaped wall comprise using a single cutting tool or multiple cutting tools of similar shape (see column 12, lines 31-62).

13. Regarding claim 14, Sales teaches that the step of forming the transition zone comprises moving the cutting tool such that a peak of a transition prism merges with a valley between adjacent main prisms (see column 8, lines 36-40 and column 12, lines 31-62).

14. Regarding claim 15, Sales discloses a reflector 40 for a luminaire comprising a wall having one end narrower than an opposite end and having a plurality of main reflecting prisms 721, each of which has a peak between two valleys extending from one end to the opposite end and having substantially uniform configuration along the length and a plurality of transition reflecting prisms 722, each of which has a peak between the two valleys, interleaved with the main reflecting prisms extending from the opposite end toward the one end and terminating at a point spaced from the one end (see column 8, lines 36-40 which teaches that the prism elements 722 may be discontinuous along the length of the wall), wherein the transition prisms 722 and the main prisms 721 are essentially of identical configurations and contour except when the peak of each transition prism transitions into the valley of a respective main prism in a

transition zone (see Figures 1 and 5-7, and column 6, line 66 through column 7, line 13 and column 7, line 59 through column 8, line 64).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

15. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

16. **Claims 5-6 and 10** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Sales* (US 6,910,785).

Regarding claims 5-6 and 10, *Sales* does not specify that the length of the transition zone be less than about 10 or 5 percent of the length of the shaped wall or that the radius of curvature of the transition zone be about three inches. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to specify the ranges of length and curvature of the transition zone since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art (*In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233), and since such a modification would involve a mere change in size of a component which has been held to within the level of ordinary skill in the art (*In re Rose*, 105 USPQ 237).

Response to Arguments

17. Applicant's arguments filed August 13, 2009 with respect to the rejections in the previous Office Action have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Regarding independent claims 1 and 11, Examiner respectfully disagrees with Applicant's submission that Sales does not teach each of the transition reflecting prisms 722 have a peak with a first portion having the degree of taper of the main reflecting prisms 721. Figure 6 of the drawings illustrates that the degree of taper of the prism 721 and 722 towards the bottom of the reflector is the same (see for example, the prisms in zones 53-54). Moreover, Sales specifically teaches that towards the lower rim 44, the prism elements 721 and 722 have substantially the same peak to peak width (see column 8, lines 46-56). Examiner also respectfully disagrees that the new limitations added to claims 1 and 11 are not also disclosed by Sales as set forth in the rejections above. Particularly, the prisms element 721 and 722 are circumferentially arranged on the wall of the reflector in a dome-like configuration and the first and second portions of the transition prism 722 are contiguous (see Figure 6). Accordingly, the rejections of claims 1-4, 7-9 and 11-15 under 35 U.S.C. 102 (e) as being anticipated by Sales are maintained.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SEAN P. GRAMLING whose telephone number is

(571)272-9082. The examiner can normally be reached on MONDAY-FRIDAY 7:30 AM-5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sandra O'Shea can be reached on (571) 272-2378. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Sean P Gramling
Examiner
Art Unit 2875

/SPG/

/Sharon E. Payne/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2875